

THE BOSTON MORNING POST.

PUBLISHED DAILY, AT NO. 21 WATER STREET, BY BEALS & GREENE.—CHARLES GORDON GREENE, EDITOR.

VOLUME VIII. NO. 21.

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1834.

PRICE \$6 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE.

TRIAL OF THE CONVENT BURNERS.

Correspondence of the Reporter of the Boston Morning Post.

East Cambridge, Thursday, Dec. 4, 1834.

The examination of Judge Fay was resumed to-day, but little in addition to his former testimony was drawn out. Among the people assembled at the convent gate, in the early part of the evening, was a little man, in a white round jacket—he was of opinion, that the Catholics would get the upper hand in this country, and crush us." Buzzell said—"They know me up there, [at the convent] and they'll know more of me yet." Judge Fay, after a long cross-examination, summed up his identification of Buzzell, in the following words:—"I have no doubt that Buzzell is the man."

Fitz Cutler—About 15 minutes before I heard the above altercation, heard some one say—"Mr. Tall man, what do we call your name?" The answer was a vulgar one—it was in Buzzell's voice—Buzzell lived with Alvah Kelly—[Kelly is one of the persons indicted.]

Joselyn B. Stearns—Saw Buzzell knock down Peter Rossiter, the man referred to in the evidence of Messrs Thaxter and Fay, in the phrase "their Irishman," whom Buzzell boasted of having "trimmed well."

Peter Rossiter—Belonged to the convent—Buzzell accused him of having beaten a woman, and knocked him down, and beat him after he was down. It was on the Medford road. The witness said—"I did not prostitute him, for fear that he might way-lay me, and take revenge."

Dr. Abraham Thompson dressed Rossiter's wounds—his face and breast were wounded. * * * Miss St. Henry [then a member of the community, but since deceased] was laboring under a pulmonary consumption—her death was undoubtedly much hastened by the shock of the attack on the convent—the next day she lay extremely prostrated—the day before the burning she was very cheerful, and visited the music-room—she was carried out of the convent in a state of great terror, and the shock produced a spasm, which, combined with the night air, affected the extreme vessels of the system, through the medium of the nerves.

Col. Elbridge Gerry—Saw from 30 to 45 persons round the gate—after they forced the Convent gate down, some one called them to order, and wanted them to make a ring, and agree upon some plan to attack the building. Another said they "had better wait till another time, and get better organized, as they were but poorly organized then." Another swore it should come down that night. A tall man then proposed to get some tar barrels, and went off, but in about half an hour he came back in company with four others, bringing with them several tar barrels—the tall man brought one barrel. They then brought up a part of the board fence of the Convent lands, the fence wood was laid on the tar barrels, to make a bonfire, to raise an alarm of fire, and collect a greater number of people—there was a steady stream of people coming up with armsful of the fence to feed the bonfire—I have no doubt that the tall man I saw is the prisoner at the bar. I could have selected him out of a crowd of a thousand people—I saw the fire put to the building.

Edward Phelps—was in company with Colonel Gerry, [whose testimony respecting what took place at the gate he confirmed] I took considerable notice of the tall man, who proposed to get the tar barrels—he brought one on his shoulder—I was within 6 or 8 feet of him—the prisoner at the bar resembles him, it is my opinion that the prisoner is the man—I think I should recognize him any where else—"I noticed him from his being so tall and very noisy—I marked him out as a leader. I did not assist in the riot—if I did I should not own it—I think a criminal has no right to incriminate himself—I should think it rather an improper question to ask a fellow."

John Coon—Between 8 or 9, there were 40 or 50 round the convent gate—Mr. Buzzell said—"Let us go up and see what they are about up at the convent." He entered the gate, and said—"Here's go ahead." When he came back he said—"Look out for Thursday night!" and some of the people below told him to "fix a tar barrel on the hill, so that they might see it from the city, and be on hand." Buzzell answered—"Yes," I knew him 2 or 3 months before.

David Kelly—Knows Buzzell—he was called by a nick-name—"OLD R!"

Richard Osborne—Knows Buzzell—heard a man by that name was nick-named "OLD R!"

George R. Bennett—Was on the ground—saw Buzzell—did not know his name at that time—he said—"I'm the first man that stands ready to knock in the door." Afterwards he said—"Let us put a tar barrel on the hill, and make a light for the Boston boys." Then, pointing to Mr. Kelly's house, [where Buzzell lived] he said—"Call there for OLD R! and he's on hand, on Thursday night." That is the man in the bar. I was within a foot of him, and looked him full in his face—his complexion darker than now, and more fleshy in the face [laying in jail "improves the complexion, and imparts a delicacy to the skin," as the labors on "cream of Amber" read.]

George H. Sisson [a young lad]—Saw a tall man among them, and heard him call himself "OLD R!" and say he "was on hand." The prisoner resembles him. Heard him say he would lick three Irishmen—I went away a short time after the gun was fired a little below the convent—was within two or three feet of the tall man.

Henry Buck [an accomplice, and a State's evidence]—I came from Claremont, N. H. last April—lived with Mr. Adams at Winter Hill—I heard that the convent was to be burnt down over a fortnight before it was—it was soon after the girl left the convent that I heard it was to be burnt down—some people met down near the convent, at the school house, in the evening—there were about a dozen present at that meeting—they talked some about sending round for help to get help to do it then—but they separated without concluding on any thing. They had another meeting four evenings after, when there were about thirty persons present.

At the second meeting, the same kind of discourse took place—they agreed to notify all they could to come to the next—I did not see Buzzell at either of those meetings—I'm sure he was not at the first one; he might have been at the second meeting, but I don't know it. Mr. Kelly told them that they had better wait till the three weeks were out; but said, if any thing was to be done before, notice should be given—this man was at the second meeting. About a fortnight after that meeting, a barn was burnt, in Cambridgeport—it was on Saturday night—a large mob of people, from that fire, collected round the convent, but nothing was to be done till Monday night.

The next Monday night, I went down alone, about 9—I found a large collection of people there, making considerable noise—Buzzell was there—he had a large club in his hand, and appeared to be at the head of them—he would tell them, every three or four minutes, to give three cheers—some thought there were not men enough there to do it—Buzzell proposed that they should go and tear down an old blacksmith's shop—they did not go; some thought it would be best to build a fire with tar barrels, which would set the bells a going, and

that would raise the engine companies, and then they would have people enough.

The barrels were brought, and they wanted to know where they should build the fire—Mr. Kelly told them that they might build the fire on his ground—the barrels were then carried up there—Mr. Kelly told them to get the fire from his house—they went there—I saw them fetch it out—they broke up the fences and built a large fire—the bells rang, and the Engine Companies came, and stopped in the road—one came after the rest, and kept right on to the Convent—they then broke in the windows.

The Court adjourned when the witness reached this point in his statement.

Errata.—In the proceedings of the trial, published in Thursday's Post, the following, among several other less important errors, occurred:—

9th line, from the top of the 3d column—for "examination," read cross-examination; in last line of the Superior's testimony, for "night," read might; in Miss Barber's, 15th line, for "experience," read expressed; in Miss Harrison's, 10th line, for "desire before," read desire to leave before; in Warren Draper's, 4th line, for "freeman," read fireman.

Mantel Ornaments, Lamps, &c.—Just received, a pretty assortment of Vases, Bulbous Glasses, bronze Mantel Lamps, Astral do, Side do.

On hand—A great variety of China Tea Sets—fancy patterns and burnish gold—which will be sold at the lowest prices. Dinner and Tea Sets—white china, Canton do, printed do, o blue, brown, pink, green, purple and black.

A large stock of Crochery, embracing every saleable article. Glass Lamps, from 10 cents to \$8 each—also a full assortment of Glass Ware, Cutlery, Britannia, and black Tin Ware, Bellows, Hearth and Floor Brushes, Coffee Mills, &c.

Assorted Cakes for country trade. Goods repacked in the safest manner. Purchasers may depend on having every article as low as can be bought in any crockery store in this city.

A lot of damaged Wares, cheap. E. B. McLaughlin, 24 Hanover st, near Court st.

FOREIGN LEECHES.—Mrs. Geyer continues to attend to the application of Foreign Leeches, either at her Room, 162 Tremont-st, next door to the Savings Bank, or at the residence of the invalid. Orders left at her room, or at Mr. Geyer's Apothecary Store, corner of Hanover and Salem sts, will receive prompt attention. Mrs. Geyer has liberty to refer to the following medical gentlemen—Drs. Jackson, Warren, Bigelow, Dixwell, Hayward, Hale, Channing, Ware, Reynolds, Jeffries.

N. B. The poor will be supplied with Leeches, at a reduced price. N. B. Wheelwrights will do well to forward their stock for Fellows, which will be sawed according to pattern at short notice.

Also—Turning in Wood, Brass and Ivory, neatly executed. Also—Turning in Wood, Brass and Ivory, neatly executed. Also—Turning in Wood, Brass and Ivory, neatly executed.

SOUTH END TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.—J. GILLESPIE & CO., TAILORS, respectfully inform the inhabitants of the City of Boston and vicinity, that they have just opened the large Chambers, corner of Pleasant and Washington streets, where they intend to carry on the TAILORING business in all its various branches.

N. B. J. G. & CO. will insure the public, that their work will be done in a workman-like manner, equal to any in the city. Particular attention paid to Cutting Garments. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.

LIVERY STABLE.—ADAMS & SEEVER have a complete Livery Stable on Fulton street, called the Fulton Stable, near the New-England Coffee House. Horses, chaises and carriages can be had at all times when called for. Careful attention paid to horses left for stabling, for a longer or shorter period. They will always endeavor to suit the wishes of their customers. Call and try.

A CARD.—Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call at J. G. WYMAN'S, and examine a case of fancy articles, received this day from Philadelphia, of superior style and quality to any ever offered in this city; among which are Gent's Spitalfield hdkfs—super London Scarfs, White, and Blue Embroidered do—Linen Cambric do—super English Silk black and fancy cravats—India Rubber Braces (some with metal ends)—London dressed Silk Night Caps, very elegant—super dress Kid and Beaver Gloves, &c.

GREAT VARIETY OF TRUSSES.—For sale at the Chemist Store of WM. BROWN, 481 Washington, corner of Elliot st, Boston, and any alteration made to cause them to wear without pain or inconvenience. Physicians who have occasion in their practice for Trusses, will find it an object to examine the above variety before purchasing. Likewise children's Trusses of all sizes; also Trusses covered and repaired.

GENTLEMEN in want of good articles adapted to the present or approaching season, will do well to call at No. 10 Congress street and examine some splendid Cloths, Cassimeres and fancy Vestings, just received.

Also, on hand a large assortment of Ready Made Clothing. N. P. SNELLING, oct 20

SHAKERS' HERBS.—2000 pounds of the different kinds, in pound packages, making a complete assortment. Also, a very superior quality of ROSE WATER, distilled by the Shakers, just received and for sale in quantities to suit, at Geyer's Medicine store, 104 Hanover st, junction of Salem st.

BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, & STATIONARY.—A complete assortment of the best quality of the above articles constantly on hand, and offered for sale at the lowest cash prices, wholesale or retail, at the SOUTH END BOOK STORE, 362 Washington street, near the Boylston Market, by JAMES B. DOW.

RICH AND BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS.—Just received, an assortment of elegant Engravings, among which are, the Five Senses—the Dogs of St. Bernard—the Dog and a Tiger—Don Juan and Haidee—All Pacha—the Forsaken—the Beloved—the Roman—illustrations of Shakespeare—illustrations of Scott, &c.

For sale by MARSH, CAPEN & LYON, 133 Washington st. n 25

DON'T KEEP YOUR ASHES IN WOODEN VESSELS.—Those persons that are in the habit of keeping their ashes in wooden vessels, are informed that boxes and barrels are no longer indispensable for that purpose, as we have for sale Ashpails so very convenient and economical that the whole cost of them may be saved in a month, as they combine the Coal Hod, the Ashtray, the Sifter, and the pail—WM. PERRY & CO. Grate Manufacturers, 22 School st. feb 13

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully gives notice to his customers and the public generally, that his Fall and Winter supply of Fashionable Cloths and Cassimeres is now received, which he would be pleased to make to order at the shortest notice. J. B. SNELLING, 10 Congress street.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—Ladies' Gold Watches, Gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Pins, &c. of the most fashionable patterns, may be had at A. CUTLER'S, 217 Washington st. june 4th

HAIR WORK.—WARREN THAYER, No. 22 Hanover street, has just received his full supply of French Hair Work, consisting of Puffs, Frizzles, Bands of long Hair, Curis, &c. &c.

Dealers from the country will do well to call before they purchase, as the prices are lower than at any other store in the city. H. T. returns thanks to his friends for past favors and respectfully solicits a continuance. Clothing made and repaired in style. 6m—n 8

HANDEL & HAYDN SOCIETY COLLECTION.—Just published, a new and beautiful edition of the Boston Handel and Haydn Society Collection of Church Music.

Also—the 3d edition of the "Choir," and the 24th edition of the Bridgewater Collection. For sale by MARSH, CAPEN & LYON, 133 Washington st. n 14

HENRY TYLER, has removed from Ann street to Blackstone street, South side, between Ann and Hanover street, where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of New and Second Hand CLOTHING, Cheap for Cash.

Clothing cleaned or exchanged. H. T. returns thanks to his friends for past favors and respectfully solicits a continuance. Clothing made and repaired in style. 6m—n 8

ACCORDIANS.—WARREN THAYER, No. 22 Hanover street, has received this day, a few elegant Rosewood Accordians, with pearl and brass keys, and will be sold very low.

ACCOUNT BOOKS, manufactured of the best paper in the most faithful manner and warranted, are constantly for sale or will be made to pattern by OLIVER HOLMAN, 96 Essex street. n 19

AT N. P. SNELLING'S, No. 10 Congress st, may be found a prime assortment of seasonable goods, all of which will be made to order in the most workmanlike manner and most reasonable terms. n 19

AMERICAN ALMANAC, as also all other Almanacs—for sale by JAMES B. DOW, at the South End Book Store, near the Boylston Market. n 19

ARSENIC AND CLOVER SEED.—8 bbls yellow Arsenic; 8 do Clover Seed, for sale by JAMES ANDREWS & SON, 8 Central wharf. sept 11

BONNET FLOWERS.—Just received at W. THAYER, No. 22 Hanover st, one case elegant Bonnet Flowers, new patterns, are for sale low. Ladies in want of a new and beautiful article will do well to call before purchasing. n 6

BISHOP CHEVERUS.—A correct likeness of Bishop Cheverus, just received and for sale by MARSH, CAPEN & LYON. Also, a general assortment of other splendid engravings. d 3

BLACK FRENCH CLOTHS.—J. G. WYMAN has received 4 pieces of the above valuable Cloths, of very extra fine quality, which he will make to order into Gentlemen's Garments in the latest and best style. n 3

BOY WANTED.—A boy 14 or 15 years old, is wanted in a West India Goods store—one from the country would be preferred.—Apply at SILLOWAY'S Exchange street. dec 2

BEAD BAGS AT \$2.00.—WARREN THAYER has received this morning, eight doz elegant Bead Bags, large size and woven on silk. n 4

COUGH MEDICINES.—Pulmonary Balm, Moore's Essence of Life, Mrs. Hill's Cough Syrup, Mrs. Gaudin's do, N. E. Cough Syrup, Anderson's Drops, Mott's Cough Pills, Cough Lozenges and Candies. For sale at Geyer's Apothecary Store, 104 Hanover, corner of Salem st. n 1

CASTLE SOAP, CANDLES, &c.—2000 boxes and cases Castile Soap—250 do Soda—150 do do Olive—1000 do No. 1 and Shipping—500 do new Mould Candles—200 bbls Neat's Foot Oil. For sale by E. A. & W. WINCHESTER, No. 15 South Market street. n 1

CANARY BIRDS.—A few of these beautiful birds reared in Boston, from superior foreign songsters, for sale by JAMES MANN, preserver of birds and quadrupeds No. 3 Commercial Court nearly opposite Grays wharf Commercial st. n 1

CARRIAGE, OR IRISH MOSS.—4 crates of this much esteemed article, with directions for use, just received direct from Ireland, and for sale in parcels to suit purchasers by HENSHAW & CO, 23 Granite street, Commercial wharf. n 10

COPYING INK.—COTTONS & BARNARD, No. 184 Washington street, have just received superior Ink, for Metallic Pens, which has no effects of time or climate will deteriorate. Prepared by Joseph Fry, London. n 12

CIDER, OATS AND POTATOES.—54 pipes an 12 Cider, 184 Washington st, have just received a small case of Coloured Rice Paper, which they can sell low by the thousand or single hundred. n 14

COGNAC BRANDY.—10 half pipes, "A. Seignette" brand, now landing from ship Cambridge, and 4 cask, 18 debarment—for sale by JAMES LEEDS, Jr. & CO, 18 Long wharf. n 11

CHAIN CABLE.—One 60 fathom 1 inch Liverpool Chain, now landing, for sale by F. E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf. n 5

CHAMPAGNE BRANDY.—2 pipes, entitled to a Cashew, for sale by JAMES LEEDS, Jr. & CO, 18 Long wharf. n 13

CAMPEACHY LOGWOOD.—200 tons first quality, for sale by KENDALL & KINGSBURY, 17 India wharf. n 15

CHECK BOOKS, of all the City Banks, for sale at 56 and 98 State street by OLIVER HOLMAN. n 19

DR. MILLER, has removed from Franklin st, to this city, and taken rooms at Mrs. DORRIS'S, No. 36 Milk street. Dr. M. will attend to calls in the country, as heretofore. Boston, Aug. 25, 1834. n 1

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.—Several active and honest young men want employment in stores, hotels and families—should any person want help of any kind, they can be supplied by applying at 18 Exchange st. J. A. SILLOWAY. n 27

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.—For a young man who is at leisure in the forenoon, to do writing, or in any other capacity, where his services would be useful—please apply to J. A. SILLOWAY, Exchange st. d 3

FRIENDSHIP'S OFFERING AND WINTER'S WREATH.—An Annual Remembrancer for 1835, this day received, and for sale by JOHN MARSH, 84 Washington st. The Friendship's Offering and Winter's Wreath, a Remembrancer, for 1835. n 1

FRIENDSHIP'S OFFERING AND WINTER'S WREATH.—A Christmas and New Year's present for 1835—for sale by MARSH, CAPEN & LYON, 133 Washington street. n 29

FRENCH FOULARD CALICOES.—One case Kaleidoscope Patterns, very rich—just received on consignment, and for sale low by E. K. WHITTAKER, eps 2wostf

FALL GOODS.—Wholesale and Retail.—149 packages fresh Fall Goods—for sale by SETH S. LYNDEN, Pemberton Hill. sept 11

FRESH ZANTE CURRANTS AND FILBERTS.—For sale by JAMES ANDREWS & SON, No. 2, Central Wharf. n 11

FRIENDSHIP'S OFFERING, TOKEN, and other Annals for 1835, for sale at the South End Book Store, near Boylston Market, by JAMES B. DOW. n 12

FRENCH COTTON FLANNELS.—For sale by S. S. LYNDEN Pemberton Hill. n 25

GIN, BRANDY AND WINE.—25 pipes Holland Gin, "Weep" and "Imperial" brand—15 pipes and halves Cognac Brandy, "Pell voison" brand—pipes, halves and Selly Madeira wine, for sale by JAMES LEEDS, Jr. & CO, 18 Long wharf. n 1

GROCERY STOCK AND STAND FOR SALE.—situated near the centre of business—well furnished with Fixtures, Drawers, &c.—a rare chance for the investment of a small capital. Apply at this office. nov 4

GROUND LOGWOOD.—In tierces and bbls, warranted pure—cheaply sold—for sale by KENDALL & KINGSBURY, 17 India wharf. eps 1

GERMAN MOCCASINS.—One case, assorted sizes, of the above seasonable article, just received, and for sale by E. K. WHITTAKER. eps 2wostf

GENTLEMEN'S WHITE SILK GLOVES.—For sale by S. S. LYNDEN, Pemberton Hill. n 20

GILT COMBS.—\$1 25 each, at WARREN THAYER'S, No. 22 Hanover st. n 23

HIDES.—400 St. Domingo and 320 Buenos Ayres Hides, for sale by F. E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf. n 4

IVORY FOR MINIATURES.—COTTONS & BARNARD, corner of Franklin and Washington street, have just received a new supply of Ivory for Miniatures—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. n 13

JUST RECEIVED a splendid assortment of Boston made Stocks, far superior to a y thing ever offered for sale in this market. Also, 2 cases of Umbrellas, beautiful patterns n 6

NATHL P. SNELLING, 10 Congress street

JUVENILE AND TOY BOOKS, in a great variety, constantly for sale at No. 362 Washington st, sign of the large Book, by JAMES B. DOW

KNEELAND'S DEFENCE.—A Speech delivered before the Supreme Court of Boston, his own defence, on an indictment for Blasphemy. For sale by MARSH, CAPEN & LYON. n 3

LONDON BOARD, &c.—COTTONS & BARNARD 143 Washington street, have for sale, Denby, Royal, Medium and Imperial London Board, various thicknesses—Tinted Crayon Board—Crayon Paper—Morocco do—Orleans do—Gold do, &c. n 13

LADIES' GOLD CHAINS.—A fresh supply of the most fashionable gold Chains just received at A. CUTLER'S, No. 217 Washington street, opposite Franklin street. n 19

LEMON SYRUP, of very superior quality manufactured and for sale on such terms as to make it an object for purchasers to call before buying. A. BOYDEN, Hancock street. aug 15

LEECHES.—10,000 Foreign Leeches, large size, just received, and for sale at Geyer's Apothecary Store, 140 Hanover street, corner of Salem st. oct 21

MESS BEEF.—60 bbls for sale by KENDALL & KINGSBURY, 17 India wharf. n 29

MORE NEW CRAVATS.—1 case rich English Silk Cravats, received this day—Nov 22—of entire new and fashionable patterns. J. G. WYMAN, 71 Washington st. n 24

MINIATURE SETTINGS.—A good assortment of Miniature Settings just received at A. CUTLER'S 217 Washington st, opposite Franklin st. n 17

NATHANIEL P. SNELLING, No. 10 Congress st, will make to order, if called for soon, a few pieces of Cloth, well adapted for suits, in the most fashionable manner, for \$20. n 6

NOTICE.—All persons having demands against me are requested to present them for immediate payment, at my Brick Manufacturers, No. 19 Exchange street, Boston. n 29

NEW MILLINERY.—S. H. BRIGHAM has received and will open her winter fashions this morning. Pemberton Hill, opposite head of Hanover st. n 20

OLIVER HOLMAN'S Paper, Blank Book and Stationary Warehouse, Nos. 36 and 98 State street, where may be found Paper and Blank Books of every description, together with a variety of fine Stationary, School Books, Charts, and Nautical Books. feb 21

ORIENTAL ROBES.—1 case Wadded Robes, extra sizes, just received and for sale very low, by E. K. WHITTAKER. n 21

PERCUSSION CAPS.—100 M. large size Percussion Caps, for sale by J. HATCH, Jr. 69 Congress street. n 1

PERFORATED CARDS.—Received this day, several new patterns Lace Cards, Board, etc, at MARSH'S, 84 Washington st. n 11

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, neatly, quickly, cheaply, and accurately executed at this office. n 1

PEW WANTED.—Wanted half a pew in the Rev Dr Lowell's Church. Apply at this office. oct 6

PALM OIL.—25 casks for sale by KENDALL & KINGSBURY, 17 India wharf. n 30

PINK SATIN RIBBONS.—A few boxes for sale by S. S. LYNDEN, Pemberton Hill. n 20

QUILLS.—1 case assorted numbers—just received and for sale by B. B. MUSSEY, 29 Cornhill. n 17

REMOVAL.—JOHN G. WYMAN, Merchant Tailor, has removed from No. 8 Court street to 71 Washington street, Brooks' new block, directly opposite the Post Office. oct

RICH FIGURED SILKS.—VERY CHEAP.—S. S. LYNDEN will sell 20 pr rich fig'd Silks at 75 cts—same as have recently been sold at \$1 125. n 20

REAL ESTATE ROSES.—One very superb rose, by E. K. WHITTAKER, warranted perfect, just received, and for sale low by E. K. WHITTAKER. 2wostf oct 6

RIO GRANDE OX HORNS.—20,000—for sale by KENDALL & KINGSBURY, 17 India wharf. n 15

RATTANS.—20,000 Rattans, landing, for sale by KENDALL & KINGSBURY, 17 India wharf. n 23

SCHOOL BOOKS.—B. B. MUSSEY has just received from the late trade sale at New York and Philadelphia, a large assortment of School, Miscellaneous and Theological books, which he will sell at a reduced price for cash or approved credit. n 20

SILK IRON AND NAILS.—ODORNE & SON, 97 Milk street, have constantly on hand, a large assortment of Silk Iron. Also—Brad and Tack Plates, Hoops, Axletree Moulds, Cut Nails, &c. n 27

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.—FLETCHER & HAYWARD, No. 2 India street, have just received a fresh supply of Dissecting, Pocket and Amputating Cases. Also, constantly on hand a general assortment of Surgical Instruments, Tooth Forces and Trusses. nov 5

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—A few barrels Boston manufactured, for sale by F. E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf. n 4

GREEN HANDLES.—A great variety of plain and gilt screen Handles—just received by COTTONS & BARNARD, corner of Washington and Franklin st. n 13

SCHOOL BOOKS, &c.—For sale by JOHN MARSH, 84 Washington street, all kinds of School Books in general use. A fine School Stationery of every description, in large and small quantities, at the very lowest rates. n 1

SANDWICH SETTS.—Gold band and plain white China Sandwich Setts—a new, beautiful and very convenient article—just received and for sale at PIERCE'S China Store, 374 Washington, corner of Essex street. 3wostf—n 22

STORE TO BE LET.—Store No. 32 Union street, calculated for Furniture, or W. L. goods, having a good cellar. Apply to A. COTTING, in Joy's Buildings. n 25

STOCKS.—A few dozen Stocks of St James' Fancy Plaid an entire new article, never before offered in this city, may be found at RODGER'S, No. 6 Joy's Building. july 1

SILVER COMBS.—A good assortment of Silver Combs may be found at A. CUTLER'S, No. 217 Washington street, opposite Franklin street. sept 25

SCHOOL SLATES.—An assortment of hard wood frame school Slates, just received and for sale low, by OLIVER HOLMAN, 96 & 98 State st. n 27

SKINNER'S SOLAR STEEL PENS.—A fresh supply of these excellent pens just received, and for sale by OLIVER HOLMAN, 96 & 98 State st. n 5

SOAP.—2000 boxes Brown Soap, 20 lbs each, manufactured by Charles Morse, Roxbury—for sale by F. E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf. eps 1

SMYRNA FIGS.—3500 drums superior Smyrna Figs, landing from brig Tim, for sale by F. E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf. 2w n 29

TIMEPIECES.—A few first rate Timepieces, with brass movements, and warranted for time, for sale at the low price of \$3 each. Timepieces cleaned, and set up in any part of the city, and warranted for \$1 each, at W. Thayer's, No. 22 Hanover street. n 17

TO WATCHMAKERS.—A young man, who has served a regular apprenticeship to the Watch Repairing business, wishes a situation as a Journeyman. Address H. A. P. through the Post Office. n 1

TO LET.—The Rooms No. 17 Water street, large, and every way convenient for the Auction and Commission business. Inquire at 17 Water street. june 14

THE EDINBURGH PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, Nos 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41—this day received by MARSH, CAPEN & LYON, Agents, 133 Washington st. n 3

UPLAND COTTON.—34 bales of prime quality, now landing, and for sale by JAS. ANDREWS & SON, 9 Central wharf. 10m n

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1834.

FOR CONGRESS—DISTRICT
No. 4—JAMES RUSSELL, of West Cambridge.

The Message.—The individual who reads attentively and with proper motives, the last Message of President JACKSON, will not fail to discover in its doctrine and language the same noble patriotism, the same honorable independence, and the same singleness of purpose, which have distinguished its predecessors for the last six years—and the man who loves his country, and feels anxious for the preservation of its Republican Institutions, will rise from the perusal of this document with renewed confidence in the wisdom, integrity and firmness of its illustrious author, and with strengthened hopes for the perpetuity of the freest government on earth.

It is not our purpose to enter into an elaborate review of the various topics treated of in the Message. It is but fair to presume that each one will read it for himself, nor fail to make up his opinions in relation to the measures it recommends. But a few words upon some of its leading points may not be amiss.

In the highly satisfactory view of the situation of our foreign relations, (except those with France) which the Message contains, the reader will not fail to recognize the fruits of that diplomatic skill and success for which the present Administration has been so justly signalized. The measures recommended in relation to the faithlessness of France are strong and decisive, but not more so, we think, than are demanded by the spirit of that noble resolution to "ask nothing that is not clearly right, and to submit to nothing that is wrong." In the disreputable course of the French Government a principle will be easily recognized, which, if once acquiesced in, will destroy at a blow the sacred principle of national responsibility, and make treaties the mere play-things of nations, formed and ratified only to be cast aside as soon as ratified, if caprice or interest shall so direct. The case is this:—our merchants had a good and valid claim upon the French nation—our government substantiated it, and the French government not only acknowledged, but promised to pay it—and now that government indirectly claims the privilege of forfeiting its promise and evading its responsibility.—The question then is, shall we submit to be swindled out of our rights—for it is no more nor less than swindling on a large scale—or shall we exercise the power we possess to force a compliance with the provisions of the treaty to which we are a party. We believe that no man who has the honor of his country at heart, can fail to agree with the President, that "the United States ought to insist on a prompt execution of the treaty, and in case it be refused, or longer delayed, to take redress into their own hands." Any other course would be to sacrifice the honor of the nation, by quietly and tacitly submitting to a wrong—and render us in all coming time the passive slaves of every government dishonest enough to be faithless to the provisions of its treaties. It would be to establish a precedent which this free country should be the last to recognize.

The situation of the Treasury is highly satisfactory.—After discharging the whole of the National Debt, there will remain in the Treasury, on the first day of January next, a balance of four hundred and forty-eight thousand dollars. No diminution in our impost rates is recommended, the effect of the gradual reduction now in progress not being sufficiently tested to guide us in determining the precise amount of revenue they will produce. The Bank receives at the hands of the President the severe rebuke which its infamous conduct deserves—and if there is any one portion of the Message which will be more acceptable to the public than the remainder, it is that in which the conduct of this institution is held up to the execration it deserves. The recommendation "that measures be taken to separate the Government entirely from an institution so mischievous to the public prosperity, and so regardless to the Constitution and Laws," will be heartily responded by the people—who have already, in a manner not to be misunderstood or perverted, approved the measures of their President, in exerting "all his lawful authority to sever the connection between the Government and this faithless corporation." The boldness with which he commenced, and the firmness with which he carried on, the conflict with the Bank, entitle him to the gratitude of every lover of his country, and prove him to be no less worthy of honor as a statesman, than as a warrior. The proposed sale of the public stock, and the recommended suspension of the provisions requiring the receipt of the notes of the Bank in the payment of the public dues until it pays into the Treasury the dividends it has dishonestly withheld, would soon teach it its just accountability to the power that created it—which power would then do well to disown the Institution, as suggested, by the repeal of all laws connecting the government or its officers with the Bank, directly or indirectly—leaving it to carry on with its own means, the war against the government, which it has thus far supported at the national expense.

A review of the other subjects of national interest embraced in the Message, shows the country to be in a prosperous condition. The Army is in a high state of discipline, and the Navy has lost nothing of its high character for honor and efficiency. Free from a National Debt, and at peace with all the world, this nation presents indubitable evidence of the proud fact that the people are capable of self-government.

A new kind of State Rights.—The Newark Daily Advertiser announces, officially, we suppose, that the New Jersey Senators will not resign. They consider themselves the State, and its citizens merely tenants at will. One of these Senators, Mr. Frelinghuysen, on the 11th of March last, in his place in the Senate, made use of the following language:—
"In opposition to all this amount of feeling against the conduct of the Executive, both on the part of the People and the Senators themselves, he was instructed—'tell it not in Gath'—to support the measures of the President. When, however, the people should say, through the medium of the ballot box, 'let power go on,' then they [meaning Mr. Southard and himself] would lay down their arms, and retire from the contest, with the proud consolation, though, of having done their duty."

The time has at last come, when the Whigs, with apparent sincerity, acknowledge that the U. S. Bank is an unpopular institution and that the result of the recent elections in the nation has settled its fate. Even so says the Atlas, the new organ of its party, and the new Gazette, its ardent rival and imitator, and it is therefore past dispute. It is candid and gentlemanly, all will own, in the Whigs, to concede to any portion of the truth, however small; and considering their high respectability, it gives us pleasure to hear them declare that the people of this nation have settled any thing at the recent elections, or that they understood at all what they were about.

Now if these partisans, and particularly the Atlas and Gazette, will let the confession remain as it is and not take it back on a future day, or in any way pervert it, we will return them our acknowledgments. We will, therefore take the confession as honestly made by the Whigs, and designed by them to stand as made; and then let them answer, in general, and the Atlas and Gazette in particular, and show cause if they will, why the same elections which they affirm have settled the unpopularity of the Bank, have not as well established and demonstrated the popularity of the Government measures towards it; the removal of the deposits, the doctrines of the protest, and the course of the President generally. Yet these same Whigs and their organs maintain that these latter subjects are yet unsettled by the people, and that hereafter they design to make the most of them against the administration; that is, the people are to be allowed to rejoice at the overthrow of the bank power and tyranny in panic making &c.—but they are to be made by Whig ingenuity, to detect the man who accomplished that popular work, and deeply to reprobate the necessary means he has used. Surely the Whigs must have singular opinions of the sagacity and gratitude of our nation.—Perhaps they are not conscious that those qualities exist in it.

But to the confession that the Bank question has been settled by the elections. And why not also the political claims of its quondam friends and supporters, Clay, Webster and others, and all their violent measures against the Executive, Panic and all. Nay, may it not be as well said that the character of the whole Whig party for honour, truth, and patriotism has on the same occasion been well understood and appreciated by the nation. Will the Whigs presume to deny that these matters were in issue before the people, as was the Bank question? If they were not, it is not their fault. For they have passed a very busy year in framing accusations and imputations, numberless and reckless, for the public judgement, and they pledged over and over again, all that was dear to them as patriots and citizens, and as Whigs too, that they were proper and true men, and could and would sustain them. Yet do they not know that the nation, the lawful tribunal, and the one to which they appealed, has returned a general negative response to all their imputations and accusations of the Government. And now what man shall presume to say that of the matters in the same general judgment some are passed upon, and some not; or who knows whether the charges failed for insufficiency, or that the accusers lacked credit, or both; or how can such as Clay and Webster and other Whigs say to the Bank, this public condemnation is for you, and we are happy to be free from you, for you have long hung like a mill stone about the neck of the Whig party. Will not the Bank reply and say, softly Gentlemen, this condemnation is for you and your unprincipled opposition to your country's government; and you have long hung like a mill stone about my neck; your unpopularity has weighed me down, although some of you have very considerably lightened my pockets.

In the mean time, honest citizens will discern in all this, the mutual bickerings of condemned associates, each vainly casting upon the others the odium of a common sentence. In conclusion we request the Atlas and Gazette to satisfy the public, whether by the late elections it appears that the bank is a mill stone to the Whigs—or that the Whigs are a mill stone about the neck of the bank—and if they answer in good nature we may trouble them again.

For the Boston Morning Post.

TRIAL OF THE CONVENT BURNERS.
—SEE FIRST PAGE.
East Cambridge, Dec. 5, 1834.
[Buck's Examination continued.]

A crowd followed the engine up and began to throw stones—I don't mean the engine men more than the stones. The first lights were brought from the engine, but they afterwards got candles in the building, and lighted them. When they were breaking in the windows, some one cried out that the folks were not all out of the house—two men got into the windows, and one came back to the window, and said there was nobody inside—they then jammed the doors open with pieces of the bannisters of the chapel stairs—nearly 40 or 50 then entered—I was one of them—I assisted in breaking the door in—I helped to throw the furniture out, and tear down the inside work of the building—some had pieces of the fence in their hands—I went into different parts of the building—I picked up a small work box [identified by Miss Barber, one of the nuns]—I saw a number of desks broken all to pieces—I saw JOHN R. BUZZELL in different parts of the house—SAW him break down the doors—throw out furniture—he told the rest to go ahead, and down with the convent—he had a piece of wood in his hand three feet long, and as big round as my wrist—we found candles in the building, and lighted them by the light they got from the engine—they took these lights to search the house—I stood in the house nearly an hour, till the building was set on fire—they found paper in the convent, and piled it up on the chairs, and in heaps in the middle of the rooms, and set fire to it, with the lights—the fire was applied in four or five places—I did not see Buzzell when they were setting the fires—the fires were set in the lower and second story—the first fire I saw was in the chapel—I saw a number put things in their pockets; saw one fellow take a watch and put it into his pocket, and carry it off; did not see any silver things taken, nor money; if they found a door shut, they jammed it open with clubs. After the fire was set in the main building, I saw a fellow take some fire down into another building, next to the road—he carried it in, and was going to set the house on fire—one of the engine-men went to the window and told him to put it out—when he came out of the window, the engine-men demanded his name, they called out to "stop him." The fellow then cried out "help," and Buzzell sung out to the engine-men that were after him—"Let him alone—don't meddle with him." I did not see Buzzell after that—I went right home.

I saw Buzzell before he entered the building—I heard him called by name—I spoke to him before he went in—I asked him if there was going to be any more men there—he answered, "The Charleston people would all come as soon as they see the barrels burning on the hill." A good deal of women's clothing was burnt—I remained in the building as long as it was safe to stay. Cross-examined.—At the first meeting there were about 12 present—they asked a Mr. Cutter if it was not best to send round and get help that night—he said he guessed it was best to wait a spell—he said he wished the convent was down—that it hadn't ought to be there, and hoped it would be torn down—the reason I went there was that I understood there was going to be a mob there—I did not know certain—each agreed to notify all they could the next day, to meet the next night. I told them that I would notify all I could—I agreed that it was necessary that the convent should be pulled down—the next meeting took place the next night—but stop, let's see—it was not the next: yes, though, it was—I don't recollect what I testified yesterday about it. At the second meeting Mr. Kelly and Mr. Cutter were there—sent me and another to get Mr. Kelly and his hands to come down to the school-house—we told them they were wanted for something about pulling down the convent—they said "we are all up to that." When they came down, they said "What be ye? ain't Paddies be ye?" Mr. Kelly is the man now in jail. Some thought they had not better do any thing about it till they could get some thousand men. Mr. Kelly thought they had better wait three weeks, and if they did not let the woman out then, they would liberate her, and pull down the building—if the rest were for pulling it down, I was—it didn't make any odds to me when we did it—I wasn't particular—I was ready any time—I did not see Buzzell at either of those two meetings—I helped tear down the convent gate, and kindled the bonfire, broke the windows, threw out a harp—saw Buzzell smashing from one room to another. I was arrested on Wednesday after the riot and put into the East Cambridge jail, from which I attempted to escape, after I testified before the Grand Jury—I got out of the jail-yard, but was retaken in the meadow, about 20 rods from the jail.

The counsel for the prisoner, during the cross-examination, announced their intention of impeaching the character of Buck, from his cradle up to the present time. A teamster by the name of Lorenzo Burbank was next called; he heard the conversation with Judge Fay; heard a man return an obscene answer to Mr. Fay, in reply to his question—"Mr. Tallman, what is your name?" he did not see the man, but was of opinion, from his voice, that it was Buzzell—Horace Littlefield saw a tall man step from the ring and tell them, that "if they would wait 15 minutes he would fetch a tar barrel;" he thought the prisoner was the man.—James Logan was in company with Littlefield, but would not swear that the prisoner was the "tall man."—James Logan heard the man who brought the torch to the building, say that he got it from "No. 13." He was one of the first who entered, and said the first outcry was for the "sick nun;" and they hunted from room to room without finding any female; they then emptied the drawers and bureaus, and put the contents in their hats and pockets; he saw Buzzell there with a lamp in one hand and a club in the other; his reason for going into the Convent was to assist if he could the females and children, if there were any in it. This witness swore very emphatically that he did not assist to break in the front door; on the contrary he stood before it, and stuck his foot against it. He said "I live in Charlestown, and follows raising sars." He took from the Convent from two to three hundred dollars' worth of articles, and carried them to a friend's house, and he intended to make a "nice bit" of a coverlet," out of a couple of priest's vestures. The next morning his friend informed the Rev Mr. Byrne that the property was in his house, and it was then given up, "coverlet" pattern and all.

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When the Court adjourned, there remained but two witnesses on the part of the prosecution, to be examined, and capines were issued to compel their attendance. The defence of Buzzell will be opened to-morrow forenoon, by Samuel H. Mann, Esq., of Lowell. Miss Reed, who eloped from the convent, will probably be examined in the course of the day, and her testimony will perhaps be the most interesting that will be introduced in the trial. It has been supposed that rumors disseminated by her were the remote cause of the destruction of the institution, though the Lady Superior distinctly attributed the riot to the course pursued by Mr. Cutter.

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The Chesapeake and Ohio canal, from Shepherdstown to Georgetown, a distance of about one hundred miles, is now in navigable order. A boat with 800 barrels of flour lately came down from the former place to the latter in two days, drawn by but a single horse.—To have transported the same materials by land would have employed 56 horses and wagons, occupied almost double the time, and subject to a greater expense.—*N. Y. Star.*

The "Anxious Seat," is the strange title of a newspaper about to be established at New Orleans, for the purpose of giving correct information relative to the moral relations of the inhabitants of the South and West in refutation of false impressions on the subject supposed to exist in the New England States.—*Ibid.*

A Priest-ridden City.—About the middle of the last century, Florence, with a population of only 80,000 inhabitants, had 3,000 priests, being at the rate of one priest to about 26 laymen. The churches stood so thick, that the farthest from one another were not above 300 paces; and they occupied as much ground as all the other buildings of the city.

Matrimonial Ladder.—Sir Jonah Barrington, in giving some advice to fair damsels, when first nourishing the tender passion, describes what he calls the matrimonial ladder, which he says consists of eight steps, viz: 1. Attention; 2. Flirtation; 3. Courtship; 4. Breaking the ice; 5. Popping the question; 6. The negotiation; 7. The ceremony; 8. The Repentance.

The soap and candle factory of Mr. Ebenezer Huggins in State street, New Haven, has been destroyed by fire; the adjoining house of Mr. Merriman was badly injured.

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Dreadful Occurrence in Paris.—Some differences of a pecuniary nature had existed for some time between the Baron and Baroness P——, which had brought on a separation. The lady, an American, had brought her husband a fortune of 6,000l. a year, and inhabited a splendid mansion in the Rue du Faubourg St. Honore, Paris. It appears that recently a *rap-prochement* had been effected, which was likely to lead to a complete reconciliation. The lady had gone to her husband's, or rather father-in-law's, chateau, near Senlis; the latter, a man eighty years of age, was violently opposed to the arrangement, which touched his pride, or what he called his honor. On Sunday week, in the morning, he entered his daughter-in-law's apartment, desired her to say her prayers and prepare to die and immediately discharged at her, one after another, four pistols. The balls entered above and below her left breast, cutting off three of her fingers; she fell, but had strength enough to raise and rush after the old man, whom she clasped, but who fled from her to his room, and there shot himself dead. The Baroness is still living, and Dr. Marjolin, who had been immediately sent for, had, I am assured, extracted three of the balls from her body. She retained her senses, but was not expected to survive her wounds. She is the mother of three children, and about forty years old. Such is the tragedy which has occurred, it is said, in a family well known to most of those who have frequented the drawing rooms of the French capital.—*From a Paris Letter.*

A successful forgery has practised on Saturday on the North River Bank, in the following manner.—A man of respectable appearance apparently between 30 and 40 years of age, met a carman in Pearl street, and requested him to go to the Philadelphia Boat Office for a small box. The carman was about to turn on his heel for the purpose of executing his command, when the stranger called upon him to stop, and then handed him a check which he wished him to get cashed at the North River Bank. The carman could find no box, but obtained the money—near a thousand dollars—from the bank. Returning, he handed the stranger the money, who, without counting it, placed it into his pocket.—This started a slight suspicion in the mind of the carman, who immediately went to the bank, where upon examination, the forgery was discovered; but so well executed was the signature, that the individual's name counterfeited, could detect no imperfection in the manner of signing.—*N. Y. Star.*

The Chesapeake and Ohio canal, from Shepherdstown to Georgetown, a distance of about one hundred miles, is now in navigable order. A boat with 800 barrels of flour lately came down from the former place to the latter in two days, drawn by but a single horse.—To have transported the same materials by land would have employed 56 horses and wagons, occupied almost double the time, and subject to a greater expense.—*N. Y. Star.*

The "Anxious Seat," is the strange title of a newspaper about to be established at New Orleans, for the purpose of giving correct information relative to the moral relations of the inhabitants of the South and West in refutation of false impressions on the subject supposed to exist in the New England States.—*Ibid.*

A Priest-ridden City.—About the middle of the last century, Florence, with a population of only 80,000 inhabitants, had 3,000 priests, being at the rate of one priest to about 26 laymen. The churches stood so thick, that the farthest from one another were not above 300 paces; and they occupied as much ground as all the other buildings of the city.

Matrimonial Ladder.—Sir Jonah Barrington, in giving some advice to fair damsels, when first nourishing the tender passion, describes what he calls the matrimonial ladder, which he says consists of eight steps, viz: 1. Attention; 2. Flirtation; 3. Courtship; 4. Breaking the ice; 5. Popping the question; 6. The negotiation; 7. The ceremony; 8. The Repentance.

The soap and candle factory of Mr. Ebenezer Huggins in State street, New Haven, has been destroyed by fire; the adjoining house of Mr. Merriman was badly injured.

Upper Canada.—The Parliament of this province, which was to have met, according to royal proclamation, on Tuesday last, is prorogued to the 22d December, to meet at Toronto.

The Berkshire people had a Thanksgiving sleigh ride. The snow, we understand, is half a foot deep at Adams.—*Springfield Repub.*

WARD 12.
At a meeting of the Electors of Ward 12, held at the Ward Room on Thursday evening, December 4, Mr. Brewster Reynolds was called to the Chair, and Mr. Thomas Lamson, Jr., appointed Secretary. The following gentlemen were nominated for Ward Officers for the ensuing year, viz:—
Warden, Benjamin Stearns; Clerk, Freeman Hunt; Inspectors, Eliza Copeland, Jr., Michael B. Hunting, Barker B. Kent, James H. Whitman and Oliver Carter; School Committee, John L. Blake; Overseer of the Poor, Alvin Simonds; Common Council, Thomas Hunting, J. Bliss Stebbins, John Green, Jr. and Wm. B. Dow.

Voted, That we will use all fair and honorable means to promote the election of the above gentlemen, on Monday next.
Voted, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the papers of the city.

BREWSTER RAYMONDS, Chairman.
THOMAS LAMSON, Jr., Sec'y.

WARD 2.—At a meeting of the Democratic Republicans of Ward 2, the following gentlemen were nominated for the offices attached to their respective names:—Warden, Richard Brackett; Clerk, Thomas D. Dyer—School Committee, Charles A. Macomber—Overseer of Poor, Nathan Carruth—Inspectors, James L. Barker, Francis Merrifield, Charles E. Gay, Thomas Moulton, Henry Davis—Common Council, John W. James, Thomas Hollis, Lewis Josselyn, Stephen W. Olney.

TREMONT ANTI-SWEARING SOCIETY.—The monthly meeting of this Society will be held at the Boylston Hotel, School street, 23, THIS EVENING next, (6th December,) at 7½ o'clock. A general and punctual attendance is requested.
W. B. ENGLISH, Secretary.

The subscriber being repeatedly questioned as to the nature of the above Society, and having received several anonymous letters on the subject, takes the present opportunity of stating, that the "Tremont Anti-Swearing Society" is not a new or a vulgar and ungentlemanly practice of using profane language. The Constitution strictly prohibits in ordinary conversation, the use of profane terms, or any other excess and good breeding; and any member violating this, or any other rule in connection, incurs a proper penalty. Such persons are expelled from the Society. It was founded, it has been established more than a year, and has now upwards of thirty members, who are endeavoring to satisfy the month—"MAY," with the hope that the gentlemen may be induced to give further information, by presenting themselves immediately as candidates for membership.
W. B. ENGLISH, Sec'y.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT NO. 4.—The Democratic Republicans of District No. 4, are hereby notified that a Convention will be held at the Market Hotel, (Market dock's) in Cambridge, on MONDAY NEXT, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of taking such steps as they may see fit to adopt, for the purpose of uniting, and giving effect to their own exertions, and to defeat the plans of their opponents at the polls, at the Election to be held on the 16th instant.
A punctual and general attendance is most earnestly solicited.
Per order of the District Committee,
December 5, 1834.

WARD 4.—The citizens of Ward 4, opposed to all political proscription in selecting candidates for City Officers, are requested, one and all, to meet at Concert Hall, on THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, P. M., to adopt such measures in relation to the ensuing election as they may deem expedient.

TEMPERANCE ADDRESS by L. M. SARGENT, Esq.—On Sabbath (TOMORROW) Evening, by invitation from the Temperance Societies in Wards 4 and 5, an address will be delivered at the Church in Bowdoin street. Appropriate music and other exercises. To commence at 6½ o'clock.
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MARRIED.
In this city, by Rev Mr. Gannett, Horatio Dawes to Elizabeth Wives.

On Thursday evening, by Rev Paul Dean, John T. Prince to Lucy Ann Parker.

On Thursday evening, by Rev Mr. Hague, Abijah Patch to Betsey Ripley.

DIED.
Yesterday morning, Mrs Susan, wife of the late Seth Sumner, 44.

IMPORTATIONS.
SUMATRA—Ship Clifford Wayne—3128 piculs pepper—183 do coffee—3 do gum benzoin—Merchandise—\$4900.
TRINIDAD—Brig Cordelia—262 qdls, 32 lbs, 6 blbs molasses—11 blbs sugar.
LIVERPOOL, N.S.—Sch Countess Dalhousie—10 hds, 360 blbs oil, 12 kegs mackerel.
LUNenburg, N.S.—Sch Rising Sun—20 cds wood—100 bush potatoes—30 blbs mackerel.

SHIP-NEWS—1834.
PORT OF BOSTON—FRIDAY, December 5.
ARRIVED.
Br sch Rising Sun, Spang, Lunenburg N.S.
Br sch Countess Dalhousie, Bourk, Liverpool, N.S.
Sch Mystic, Battles, New York.
Sch Francis, Fernald, Philadelphia.
Sch Alfred, Small, Portland.
Sch Phaeton, Emery, Saco.
Sch Spartan, Condon, Frenchman's Bay.
Sch Truxillo, Gen, Bucksport.
Sch Minerva, Cook, Newburyport.
Sloop Jackson, Gauss, Salem.

CLEARED.
Brk Moscow, Pitman, Havana, B Rich & Son—schs Claremont, Green, Petersburg—Hudson, Sherwood, Jasper, Howe, and Trio, Nickerson—New York—Merchants, Reed, Bangor—Wave, Aud, Boothby—Lion, Shea, Portland—Augusta Jane, Clark, Newburyport—Flash, Card, Dover—Mechanic, Battol, Saalem—sloop Boston Packet, Portsmouth.

FROM Topli's Correspondent.
HOLMES HOLE Dec 3—sch Pomfret, Barnes, Philad, for Boston.

At Tarpaun Cove, ship Gideon, Howland,

